

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, November 26.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Max. 81; Min. 72. Weather, fair.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.33c. Per Ton, \$86.00.
88 Analysis Beets, 12s. 6¹/₂d. Per Ton, \$93.40.

VOL. L, NO. 8519.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DEFENSE OF OAHU GREAT ISSUE NOW

Millions in Money, Thousands of
Men, and Battleships and
Guns to Come.

MAKE ISLAND IMPREGNABLE

Chief of Staff Would Station Ten
Thousand Men Here Now
if Practicable.

Before three years have passed there will probably be more soldiers, including both infantry and cavalry, stationed in the vicinity of Honolulu than in the vicinity of any other city under the stars and stripes.
The most powerful naval station in the world will be at Pearl Harbor.
Expenditures for the new naval station on Oahu will soon aggregate ten million dollars.
General Bell, the chief of staff, would send ten thousand soldiers to Oahu at once if he could have his way and the war department is working to so enlarge the army as to make a detachment of that many for Oahu possible.
The navy department will station some of the older battleships in reserve at Honolulu as soon as practicable.—Advertiser correspondence from Washington.

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, November 15.—Big things are doing in army and navy circles now almost every week. A reorganization of both services is gradually under way, and a new order of administration, looking to higher efficiency, is rapidly coming. The latest move—which is of national and international interest—is the approval by President Taft of Pearl Harbor, near Honolulu, as the chief and practically the only naval base in the Pacific, and the virtual abandonment of naval bases in the Philippines. The station at Cavite is actually to be abandoned, but that at Olongapo, in Subig Bay, north of Manila, where the great floating drydock now is, will be maintained as a repair station.
This action will undoubtedly result in a great boom for Pearl Harbor and (Continued on Page Two.)

STANDARD MAY FIGHT MUTUAL

Rumor That Inactive Telephone
Company Will Try to Block
Operations.

There appears to be a possibility that the Standard Telephone Company, which owns a franchise and an office, but no telephones, may, on some ground not explained and known only to the lawyers, contest the right of the Mutual Telephone Company to put its wires underground.
There have for some weeks been rumors of the possibility of such a contest, but nobody took the matter seriously, as it appeared difficult to see what reason the Standard could have for taking such action, in view of the fact that it has never availed itself of the privileges of its own franchise and is only keeping the franchise alive by maintaining a technical office—the only requirement to keep the franchise alive.
The Standard franchise was granted by congress while George R. Carter, now of the Mutual company, was Governor of Hawaii. It gave the company the right to operate a telephone system and to put its wires underground.
But the Mutual company also has a franchise which gives it the right to operate a telephone system and to put its wires underground. In fact, it has two franchises giving it this right. For the old wireless company had a franchise giving it these rights, and the wireless company was amalgamated with the Mutual. The company is operating under the Mutual franchise.
However, almost anything will do for a ground of contest, and the matter may be taken to the courts. The Standard people are lying low and (Continued on Page Five.)

SAW A DEEP JAPANESE PLOT

Protest Story at First Denied
by Japanese Embassy but
Later Confirmed.

HONOLULU REPORT WORRIED

Knox's Last Statement Based on
the Japanese Reception of
the American Protest.

When the first questions were asked at the state department at Washington concerning the truth of the Honolulu despatch regarding a reported protest from Washington to Tokyo concerning the Japanese-Chinese treaty, a direct denial of the truth of the report was given.

Yesterday, the further particulars of the state department announcement of November 14 were received by mail. This announcement says that Secretary Root, after going carefully and fully into the matter of the Peking treaty, had come to the decision that there had been no violation of the "open door" agreement made some months ago between Takahira and Secretary Root.

Yesterday, also, came the report that the Honolulu report had been confirmed and that the decision of Secretary Root as to the open door agreement was the result of the Japanese answer to the American protest. The answer of the Japanese foreign department was that America need not fear the result of the Peking treaty, as Japan would bind herself not to interfere under it with the right of Americans to open mines in Manchuria, to share in Manchurian trade and generally to go in and out of the open door as pleased them.

State Department Denial.
When the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, which first carried the news on the mainland, carried the Honolulu despatch to the state department officials, there was considerable interest taken in it, the denial issued being based for a large part on one particular part of the despatch, a part in which an error had been made in translation. This was the clause referring to the Pratas Island, the Japanese translator being unable to name in English the actual island mentioned in the Tokio despatch.

Japanese Scheming.
The state department saw in the despatch a deep scheme of the Japanese foreign department, an attempt to draw out Secretary Knox.

The Herald's story of the denial was:
Officials of the state department see evidence of Japanese handiwork in the despatch from the Hawaii Shinto relative to Ambassador O'Brien's reported protest to the Japanese foreign office. No such protest has been made, according to the state department, and there is no basis whatever for such a report, according to the officials, who are inclined to believe the story was concocted in Tokyo by Japanese influences and for the purpose of drawing (Continued on Page Two.)

GOV. CLEGHORN CLEARS THE AIR

Gives Details of Presentation of
the Cook Monument Site
to the British.

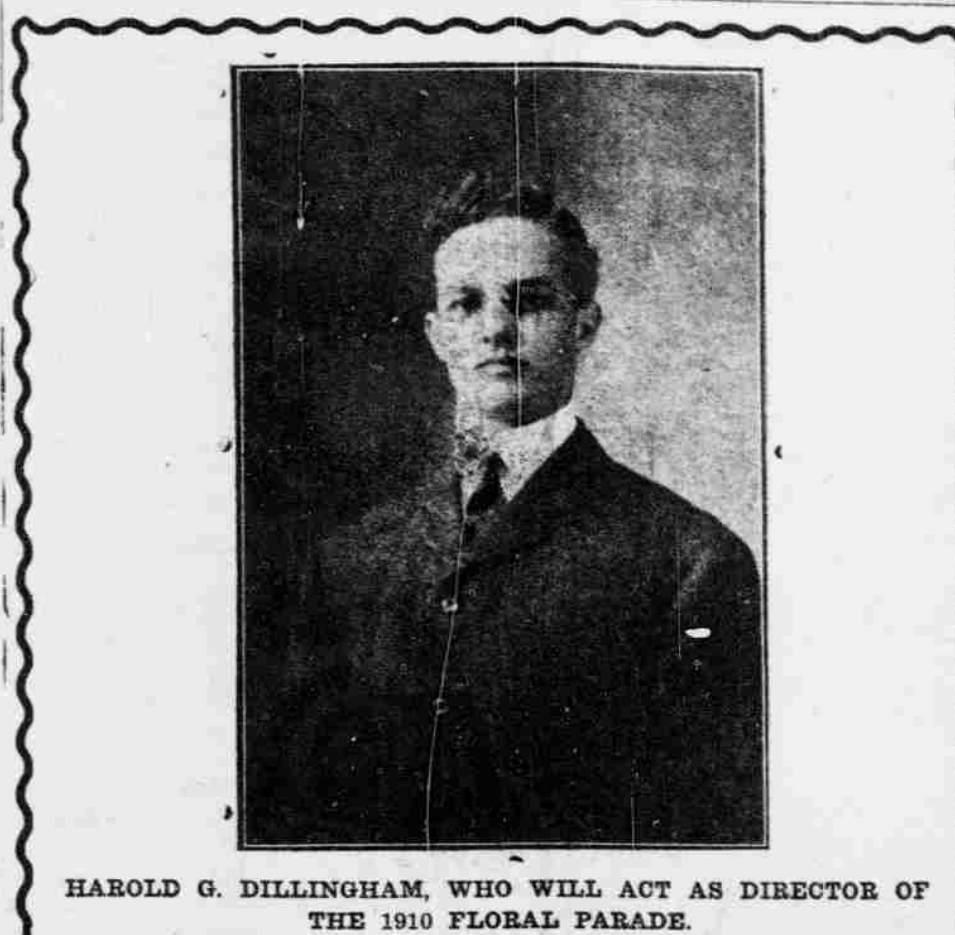
"The Advertiser has been totally misinformed regarding the Cook monument land," said Governor Clegghorn yesterday. "That land was given by the Princess Likelike and myself to the British government, through the commander-in-chief of the British Pacific fleet, Admiral Cochrane. This was prior to 1877. I am not sure of the exact date. After that my wife erected a cottage on the remainder of the lot, which is still standing there."

"After the death of Princess Kaiulani in 1899, I leased the same to Hon. John D. Paris and less than two years ago sold the same to Mr. James R. Castle, subject to Mr. Paris' lease. The land Mr. Cook holds the receipt for has nothing whatever to do with the Cook monument land."

"In 1877 H. M. S. Fantome, Captain Long, R.N., went up to Hawaii taking the Princess Likelike and the infant Princess Kaiulani, with their attendants to Kealahou Bay. That was the year when the old 68-pounders were landed for the monument fence, which are there today and my wife planted the coconut trees which are growing there now."

"I understand for some years back that the authorities at the local naval station were to have charge of the monument and the care of the grounds. I think these should be directly under the charge of the United States Light-house Service, which could best care for them."

Cook Corrects Statement.
John Cook, who gave some information to The Advertiser on Thursday (Continued on Page Five.)



HAROLD G. DILLINGHAM, WHO WILL ACT AS DIRECTOR OF THE 1910 FLORAL PARADE.

H. DILLINGHAM IS DIRECTOR

Will Manage Floral Parade for
1910—Committee Is
Delighted.

Harold G. Dillingham has agreed to the request of the Hawaii Promotion Committee that he undertake the direction of the 1910 Floral Parade to take place on February 22, next.

A letter of thanks, expressing their belief that the community would be highly pleased with his acceptance of the directorship, was authorized by the promotion committee at its meeting yesterday afternoon, and was taken to Mr. Dillingham by a special committee composed of Messrs. W. A. Bowen, G. Bush and Will J. Cooper.

The committee expressed its delight when Chairman Bowen informed the members that Mr. Dillingham had decided to accept the offer of the important post, and they also expressed their belief that he would be able to easily marshal a coterie of efficient assistants from among automobile owners and patrons, both men and women, to prepare a plan for a parade which would easily keep pace with the success of former parades.

Although Mr. Dillingham expects to leave shortly for San Francisco to be away about three or four weeks, yet from the knowledge the committee has of him they feel that he will so shape plans locally that in his absence many details will be worked out and that in the interest of the parade he will gather some useful statistics and suggestions while on the coast.

Cheap Publicity.
The meeting was largely devoted to (Continued on Page Five.)

BREWER'S GET READY TO MOVE

Government Also Preparing to
Get Busy Tearing Down the
Brewer Building.

The offices of W. G. Irwin & Co., where are located at present the passenger and steamship offices of the Oceanic Steamship Company, the insurance department and sections devoted to Mr. Irwin's personal business interests, are being measured off with a view to a remodeling of the interior and putting the Brewer & Co. business into the building. The merger of the two companies becomes an actuality on the first of the year, when the present building occupied by Brewer & Co. will be vacated.

It is understood that as soon as possible thereafter the building will be razed to the ground and the site entirely cleared off, the territorial public works departments having plans under way for its use in connection with the enlargement of the wharf shed of the Matson Navigation Company and the lengthening of the slips, to permit the company's steamers having better berthage. The Brewer building stands on a site which is of extreme value to the Territory and shipping interests just now, owing to the continued increase of business.

With the knowledge in mind that the Territory contemplated alterations in the slips and wharves along this section of the waterfront, Supervisor Quinn of the road committee has permitted the waterfront parks there to be neglected, there being little use in keeping them in proper shape.

There may be changes among the office staffs of the two companies of the merger, but it is thought that these will be confined to very few employees.

SHIP SUBSIDY PROSPECT GLUM

There Appears Little Chance to
Secure Legislation at
This Session.

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

"The prospects for ship subsidy legislation at the coming session of congress are believed not to be very bright. That is the way it looks from a preliminary survey of the field. There will probably be considerable agitation for such an enactment during the winter but it is exceedingly doubtful whether a subsidy bill can pass the house of representatives just before a congressional election."

WASHINGTON, November 14.—Mr. George B. McClellan has just arrived in Washington for the season and with his family is settled at their apartments in the Cumberland. He has been visiting at the departments, getting in touch with Hawaiian matters pending there.

At the navy department he had a talk with Admiral Hillyday, the chief of the bureau of yards and docks, who is supervising the construction of the dry dock at Pearl Harbor. He has also been at the treasury department to inquire about the progress with the public building at Honolulu and learned that Secretary MacVeagh, who has just arrived in town, has approved the plans for that building, as forwarded to him while he was in New Hampshire.

In the next few weeks Mr. McClellan will strive to lay the foundations for (Continued on Page Four.)

DO WE HAVE HOOKWORMS?

San Francisco Has, and Says
That She Got the Parasites
From Hawaii.

Was the late unlamented female rock scientist Wallach wise in his own ignorance when he announced that he had discovered that certain disease in Hawaii was caused by "hookworms"? Does the festive hookworm really and truly luxuriate in the soil of these islands, and is the parasite the true cause of laziness here? Is the hookworm indigenous to Hawaii, or is laziness indigenous and a natural condition which is not to be laid up against the "bug" which scientists have recently discovered is the cause of the lassitude of many of the inhabitants of the Southern States?

These are a few questions that are suggested by a San Francisco despatch to several Eastern papers to the effect that Hawaii is infested by the hookworm and has even sent it to California to increase the lassitude of the inhabitants of the State.

San Francisco admits that she has hookworms. But she says it is not her fault; they came from Hawaii. However, she generously admits that the hookworm is not a native of these islands but was brought here from Porto Rico when laborers were imported from that island. Also, San Francisco, according to the eastern advices from that place, claims that she got hookworms from Porto Ricans who deserted Hawaii for the metropolis of the west coast.

Dr. Herbert Gunn, of San Francisco, says that he has treated more than one hundred cases of hookworm in that city and knows of at least one death that is to be attributed to the parasite. The (Continued on Page Four.)

BALLINGER MAY COME TO HAWAII

Promises Treasurer Conkling to
Visit Islands and Learn
of Our Needs.

CONVERTED TO SUSPENSION

Local Official Presented Facts
That Probably Resulted
in Decision.

It is probable that D. L. Conkling, treasurer of the Territory, has a right to take considerable credit to himself in connection with the cable stating that Secretary Ballinger has gone on record as being in favor of the suspension of coastwise shipping laws.

While in Washington, Conkling spent the greater part of an afternoon in an interview with the secretary of the interior, and during his talk with him attempted to get a statement from him regarding his stand on suspension, and at the time did not succeed. Ballinger showed interest in the matter, and also ignorance, and got Conkling to explain matters a little more fully. Conkling did so and arrived home yesterday on the Alameda to read the cable stating that Ballinger was on record favoring it. It is probably due to Conkling's representation of the truth in the case that Ballinger was won to the cause of Hawaii.

When Conkling visited the secretary, in company with Ernest G. Walker, the Advertiser's correspondent, it was with the intention only of paying his respects and did not intend to stay more than fifteen minutes. He stayed two hours and a half. Several times he arose to depart, but Ballinger motioned him to sit down, saying, "I want to hear more about it. It is not often that I can talk to someone from the Islands."

It seems, from what Conkling repeats of their conversation, that Ballinger's ideas on the matter were culled mostly from the reports of the steamship companies.

"But the steamship companies say that they carry forty or fifty people away from there every trip," said Ballinger, during the course of the conversation.

"That is the truth," answered Conkling, "but they have only told you part of the truth. They do carry forty or fifty people away from there every trip, but they leave a hundred and forty."

"Is that so?" asked Ballinger. "It surely is," Conkling assured him, and laid before him the unassailable fact of the matter. While Conkling was on the sea between Frisco and Honolulu, Ballinger came out in favor of suspension, whereas he had been passively opposed to it before.

Mr. Ballinger, says Conkling, is remarkably interested in Hawaii. Before Conkling left Washington, the secretary promised him to come to Hawaii next spring to become intimately acquainted with the Territory.
(Continued on Page Four.)

TWENTY-FIVE MILLION IN CORPORATION TAXES

Regulations Governing Collection Ready
for Printer and Will Soon Be Issued.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The regulations governing the assessing and collection of the corporation tax is ready for the printer and will be issued from the government printing office shortly. The latest estimates set the amount that the government will net annually from this tax at twenty-five million dollars.

From the reports of the federal agents over the country it has been figured that one hundred and twenty-two thousand corporations will pay taxes into the coffers of Uncle Sam every year.

MIDDIES WILL GET REAL BATTLESHIPS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 27.—For the first time in the history of America battleships in active commission have been given over to the use of the midshipmen of the Naval Academy of Annapolis. By orders issued yesterday, the battleships Iowa, Massachusetts and Indiana have been assigned to a practice cruise and will carry the commanding officers of the navy on their annual "real experience."

ZELAYA TRAPPED.

(By United Press.)

BLUEFIELDS, November 26.—Advices from the interior declare that President Zelaya of Nicaragua and his men have garrisoned Managua and will be forced to a conclusive fight tomorrow. General Sanchez's investing army numbers five thousand men and Zelaya's situation is critical.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—Dispatches from Consul Caldera at Managua, waited for by this government as contributing to evidence in the matter of the execution of the two Americans, Grace and Cannon, by order of the Nicaraguan president, have not been received here, and it is believed that they have been intercepted by orders of President Zelaya.

EDWARD WILL ARBITRATE CLAIMS

Upon His Decision Will Rest the
Settlement of the Alsop
Litigations.

CHILE ACCEPTS PROPOSAL

Agrees to England's Ruler After
Refusing Arbitration of
The Hague.

(By Associated Press.)

SANTIAGO, Chile, November 27.—After endless procrastination over taking action towards settling the Alsop claims the Chilean government has consented to accept the arbitration of King Edward VII. in regard to the matter and a comparatively speedy settlement is expected.

At the present time the United States consulates are closed as that government refused to continue diplomatic correspondence as long as Chile continued her dilatory tactics. It is expected that they will be reopened.

In 1874 the Alsop company of New York and Connecticut advanced large sums of money to the Bolivian government in exchange for the right to operate valuable guano deposits and other concessions in that country.

The government contracted to return a portion of the loan from the receipt of customs at the port of Arica, before the contract could be fulfilled, Bolivia lost Arica and the adjoining district to Chile in war.

In 1885, following representations by the American state department, Chile agreed to assume the obligations of Bolivia to the Alsop company. She has never, however, made good her promise, and the matter has been the subject of diplomatic negotiations ever since. The claim now amounts to more than \$1,500,000.

It was stated in official circles here that this country was willing to submit the Alsop case to arbitration, but that the United States government asked her to omit bringing before the arbitrator what Chile considered the most important argument in defense of her rights.

Alsop claimants have not presented any petition to the Chilean courts since 1900, the date of the Washington convention, and, therefore, it is argued that it is not because of Chile's lack of willingness that the claim has not been examined under competent jurisdiction.

CUTTER THETIS TO COME HERE AT ONCE

Revenue Boat to Be Rushed
From Seattle to These
Islands.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Orders were issued yesterday from the treasury department for the Revenue Cutter Thetis, now at Seattle, to proceed with all speed to Hawaii and patrol the southern waters.

She was some time ago assigned to the Hawaiian post and was the first revenue cutter to be sent there, but has been leisurely undergoing minor repairs in the Sound city before starting South.

With the agitation over the slaughter of the birds on Laysan and outlying islands, the department has thought it best to get the revenue boat on the scene at once and the present opium smuggling investigation going on in Honolulu is another cause of its hastened despatch.

LIFEBOAT CAPSIZED AND THREE DROWN

(By Associated Press.)

TILLAMOOK, Oregon, November 27.—The steamer Argo yesterday struck a bar off the north coast of Oregon and a rush was made for the boats. Either through mishandling or through the force of the seas running, one of the small boats was capsized and three were drowned. Their bodies have not been recovered. The Argo is a small steamer and is used for coastwise service.

HAILSTONES PELT CALIFORNIA CITY

(By Associated Press.)

LOS ANGELES, November 27.—As a herald of the coming rainy season, a terrific hail storm struck this city yesterday and continued, alternating with heavy sleet, all night. The hailstones were as big as walnuts, and the rain of them continued for some time. The season promises to be a very wet one.